

during the struggle between Francis I and Charles V, who was crowned King of Arles in the fane of St. Sauveur.

Nevertheless, girdled by picturesque mountains, with its old town, new town, and faubourg, rich in stately edifices, pleasant promenades, and elegant fountains, Aix remains one of the notable cities of southern France, And if, administra-

tively, as the French say, it is now only a sub-prefecture of the department of the Bouches-du-Rhône, it continues to be an archbishop's see, and retains its courts of justice and its faculties of theology, law, and letters. Its university is perhaps its greatest boast, though it is also proud of its museum and its splendid library, which is known to scholars all the world over. Thus Aix claims to be a city of enlightenment,

not a town of Philistines> as it was largely pictured by Smile Zola; but one must remember that he described

things as they were in his time, and that if a new and more active generation has arisen nowadays, it was preceded by others, somnolent and neglectful.

Aix has given several distinguished sons to France: the elder Vanloo; Vauvenargues, the moralist; Mignet, the historian; Brueys, the poet, and Brueys, the admiral who fell at the battle of the Nile; Michel Adanson and Piton de Tournefort, the eminent naturalists; François

Granet, who
translated Newton into Trench, and Francois
Marius Granet,
Ms nephew, who distinguished himself in art,
and became
one of the city's benefactors. Again, Portalis,
the great
jurisconsult, who prepared the Concordat which
still binds
France and the Papal See, was for a time one
of the shin-
ing lights of the city; and Thiers, though
born at Mar-
seilles, completed his studies at Aix, took his
degrees, and
was called to the bar there. Curiously
enough, the house